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obscure), I let it TRANSLATION: Because neither

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is somewhat of an orphon as you will see when you look for the anticedent of "this submission")

@ Mario chaln't living up the classification issue

The ariginal drafting group of which he was a member, had bun told that the two parts could be less than SECRET Carling cancer want more than Confidential on the handbook

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formally regret a wonver if that would kelp in The

industrial security area.

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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE SECURITY COMMITTEE COMPUTER SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE

5 Nov. 1983 DCISEC-CSS-M158

	1. The One Hundred and Fifty-Eighth meeting of the Computer Security
STAT	Subcommittee was held on 18 October 1983 at
	McLean, VA., and was attended by the following persons:
STAT	Chairman
STAT	Executive Secretary
STAT	CIA
	CIA NSA
	Mr. Ralph Neeper, Army
	Mr. Carl Martz, Navy
	Ms. Sue Berg, Navy
	Mr. Robert Graytock, Dept. of Justice
CTAT	Mr. Gene Epperly, OSD SECOM Staff
STAT	, SECOM staff
STAT	CIA (observer)
STAT	2. provided a summary of the SECOM Seminar held in
01711	2. provided a summary of the SECOM Seminar held in Va during the week of 10 October 1983.
	Considerable time was spent discussing computer security, with the
CTAT	discussions primarily focused on the activities initiated by Dr.
STAT	inder her contract.
	The safeguards for critical systems effort was also a topic of
	discussion at the seminar. The point of this activity is to
	engineer and apply, to "critical systems", a set of fixes. Each
	Intelligence Community agency was requested to nominate a set of its critical systems. A determination will be made as to whether
	any of the systems have deficiencies and, if so, what the retrofit
	costs will be. The list of "critical systems" is presently before
	the Deputy DCI, Mr. McMahon.
STAT	The organization of the second
OIAI	The SECOM received a briefing, as requested by on required computer security R&D. This submission was intended to
STAT	reflect R&D which is desired, but currently unfunded.
01711	noted that the DoD planning and budgeting for computer security,
	via the Consolidated Computer Security Program (CCSP), had been
	very thorough. Since the R&D submission to the SECOM was intended
	to reflect desired but unfunded programs, the submission was not extensive. It was later noted that there is no intelligence
	analysis activity funded as a community activity. This will be
	presented to Dr. Davis as a proposed fy 85 item. \$350k will be
	added to the R&D program to support the production of threat data.

Also discussed were the individual subcommittee budgets, the point

being made to the SECOM that these funds represented critical seed money which is used to initiate programs which might otherwise never see the light of day. It was noted during the discussions that several programs which have benefitted from such seed money have subsequently been picked up, supported, and augmented by the sponsoring Department or Agency (e.g., the IR review program being run by the Navy member).

	full by the Navy member).							
STAT	3. As a result of the above discussions, reviewed the currently proposed DoD R&D program. Enclosure 1 shows those R&D programs (CCSP + individual Agencies) already funded. She pointed out that no money was being requested for these programs, but that support for them was needed during the budget cycle. Enclosure 2 shows those programs which are currently unfunded, and thus could be supported with funds. She also pointed out that DoD had proposed \$9.4M over guidance, which is being strongly supported by the SECDEF.							
	4. The Navy member reported on the IR review project, indicating that the \$70K of Navy fy 83 funds that were being sought were lost. He is currently requesting \$40K of fy 84 funds from both the Navy and the SECOM. He reported that he was also offerred support and funding from the NSA COMSEC organization.							
STAT	of the SECOM staff, distributed a new proposal for the							
STAT	rewrite of DCID 1/16. The paper represents the policy section, and will ultimately be accompanied by a regulation. pointed out that the new document is not organized along the "modes of operation" of the current DCID. Rather, it is structured such that decisions are made based upon where a system falls along each of the three axes of user clearance range, data classification range, and need-to-know range. Since this document had not been previously seen by the Subcommittee, there was little discussion							
STAT	of the contents. The membership was asked to have reviewed it and have comments prepared by the next meeting. also claimed that, by direction, all DCID's will be classified SECRET, which is contrary to the Subcommittee's previous guidance.							
STAT STAT	6. announced his retirement from government service; he will be replaced on the Subcommitte by							
STAT STAT	7. The next meeting was set for 0930 on November 22 at							
OT A T								

Executive Secretary

5 October 1983

REPORT ON COMPUTER SECURITY RESOURCES

- 1. Reference SECOM-D-168, Subject FY 85 Computer Security Program, dated 8 August 1983.
- 2. Responses to the Reference were sorted according to the six general areas identified by the Chairman, (SECOM-D-161, dated 1 August 1983). A summary of the major funded efforts is contained in Enclosure 1. The submissions fall into two categories: by DoD Components (Army, Navy, Air Force, DIA, NSA) and by the other Intelligence Agencies (CIA, State, FBI, DOE).
- 3. It should be noted that almost all of the DoD Components' submissions are part of the Consolidated Computer Security Program (CCSP). At present the CCSP is funded at the FYDP level for FY1985. An overguidance of \$9.4M has been requested and is being favorably considered by the Secretary of Defense. This increase will support almost all of the "unfunded" tasks identified by the DoD Components. Enclosure 2 identifies the remaining tasks for which additional funds could be sought and the rationale for this recommendation.
- 4. The unfunded submissions from the other Intelligence Agencies were examined in light of the CCSP. Those tasks for which additional funds could be sought and the rationale for this recommendation are contained in Enclosure 2, also.
- 5. While the Reference did not limit the resources requirements to R&D tasks, there were no additional funds requested specifically for O&M or Procurements. There is consensus that more resources, both qualified people and dollars, are required to adequately administer the computer security programs of the member agencies.

2 Encls: a/s

ENCLOSURE 1

SUMMARY OF FUNDED COMPUTER SECURITY TASKS

The totals for six subject areas are listed as an example of the magnitude and apportionment of the budget. Individual project descriptions are available if you are interested.

		•	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY 86-89
STAT		POLICY AND STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT				*
		THREAT INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS				*
	3.	SYSTEM CONTROL R&D				*
		DATA AND MEDIA CONTO				*
	5.	VERIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES				*
		TRAINING AND PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT				*
	ļ	DEVELOPMENT				*

^{*}Budget for these years not known.

